

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. APRIL 19, 1894.

NUMBER 44.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE VERDICT.

The Jury Quickly Agrees Upon \$15,000 for Plaintiff in the Breckinridge-Pollard Case,

THE DEFENDANT WILL MOVE FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Washington, April 14.—Judge Bradley remained in his chair for a few minutes this afternoon after the Pollard jury went out, and then he walked around to the attorneys' room, where he awaited news from the jury.

The court room rapidly cleared. Col. Breckinridge and his counsel started for the office of Mr. McKinney, the junior counsel, just across the street, and as he was coming down the court house steps an open barouche with two ladies in it drove up and waited on the curbside to receive them. The ladies were Col. Breckinridge's wife and one of his daughters by his second marriage. The three chatted for awhile and then the ladies drove away leaving Col. Breckinridge standing on the pavement. His face was smiling and he laughed heartily as he joined his attorneys. Judge Wilson and Mr. Carlyle, Miss Pollard's counsel, waited for the verdict at Mr. Carlyle's office opposite the court house, with their client, who remained remarkably cool. Miss Ellis, the motherly lady from the house of mercy was also there. The brother of the plaintiff, who has not appeared in connection with the case, formed another of the party. About 100 men remained in the court room to secure good seats when the jury returned.

AGREED TO, AGREED.

Immediately after the jury retired Mr. Cole was elected foreman. A ballot was taken which resulted 11 to 1 in favor of the plaintiff. Some time was spent in bringing the extra juror over, and then the question of damages was taken up. One juror was in favor of giving the plaintiff the full amount claimed, \$50,000, and the juror who voted for the defendant thought merely nominal damages, 1 cent, should be given. It was finally decided that each juror should write down an amount and the average would be taken, resulting in an award of \$15,000.

NO MORE KICKING.

The Separate Coach Law Being Enforced and Observed.

[Frankfort Capital.]

It may not have occurred to many, but it is a little remarkable what has become of the great agitation which existed a short time ago over the separate coach law, and the great amount of talk about contesting its constitutionality. Indeed it seems that the colored people like the new arrangement as well as the whites do, and have withdrawn their support from the leaders who proposed to fight the law. A bare few of the railroads of the State are not complying strictly with their part of the law's provisions but if any steps have been taken by the railroad commissioner or others to force them to do so, they have not been heard from. But on nearly every road in the State the very letter of the law is being enforced, Gen. Grant, when he was President, was subpoenaed and he obeyed it, and declined to avail himself of his executive privilege.

MORTGAGE INDEBTED.

Arkansas Has the Least and New York the Most.

The extra census bulletin No. 64 gives the statistical indebtedness in thirty three States, estimated to be five sixths of the mortgage debt on real estate in the United States to 1889. The debt increased from \$539,626,250 in 1880 to \$1,381,684,380 in 1889, or over 156 per cent. This was the period of "boom towns" and the rate was much greater on lots than on acre property. The debt on acre tracts in 1889 was \$418,989,154, and lots it was \$932,745,227. The real estate mortgage debt existing Jan. 1st 1890 was \$4,935,455,866, of which 24.17 per cent. was on acre property, and 65.83 per cent. on lots. New York shows the heaviest per cent. of mortgage per capita, \$268. Arkansas the least, \$13. Tennessee \$23. Pennsylvania \$117. Missouri \$80. Georgia \$15. Kansas \$170. Illinois \$100. Indiana \$51. Alabama \$26 and Florida \$40.

DUCATS FOR MADIE.

"We have agreed upon a verdict and find for the plaintiff."

"In what amount of damage?" said the clerk.

"Fifteen thousand dollars," was the answer.

There was not a sound in the room, Judge Bradley had taken occasion to warn the spectators just before the verdict was rendered, that demonstrations of approval or disapproval from the spectators would not be tolerated, and every man there heeded the warning. Col. Breckinridge had not been forward during the colloquy between the foreman and the clerk, and when the verdict was announced he did not change color, or manifest any of nervousness. When Foreman announced the amount Col. Breckinridge turned to Col. Thompson and asked: "How much?"

WANTS IT ALL OVER.

When the foreman had sat down Col. Breckinridge rose quick to his feet and asked in his musical voice:

"If your honor pleases, within what time can a notice for a new trial be filed?"

"Within four days," said Judge Bradley.

"Your honor," said Mr. McKinney, who had started to address the court when Col. Breckinridge asked his question, "we give notice of an intention to file a motion for a new trial."

Judge Bradley bowed, and then turning to the jury thanked them for their faithful service and discharged them for the term.

The crowd filed out slowly, followed

CES THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Major Sanders Says Gov. Brown Acted According to a Long Established Precedent.

[Courier-Journal.]

Gov. Brown's refusal to certify before the Frankfort grand jury has caused much discussion among the lawyers. One interview, published in a morning paper, was to the effect that no distinction should be made between the Governor and any other citizen. Major J. W. Sanders takes an opposite view, and recites several interesting precedents. He made the following clear statement to a reporter of the Courier-Journal yesterday:

"When the Grand Jury of the United States circuit court at Richmond, Va., May term 1897, to investigate the charge of treason against Aaron Burr, issued a subpoena directed to Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, to appear as a witness on behalf of the government of the United States, he flatly refused to obey the subpoena. His sole ground was that he was Chief Executive of the United States. From that day to this, the law in this respect has been settled. The reason of the rule is that the executive is one of the co-equal departments of the government, and as such is the Commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and alone can provide troops to enforce the power of the court when its authority is defied. The executive of either State or Federal Government may be impeached, as provided by the Constitution, but not punished for contempt in refusing to obey process of the government. Besides the executive is coequal with the judicial department of the government. To illustrate, this instance, which occurred during the Presidency of Mr. Jefferson, is given. Judgement was rendered in the District Court of the United States at New Orleans, adjudging valuable real estate in this city to the clients of Mr. Edward Livingston who was one of the most distinguished men in the United States, and this judgment was not enforced because the Secretary of War, by direction of the President, ordered the commander of the garrison at New Orleans to prevent its execution. This resulted in great pecuniary loss to Mr. Livingston and his clients. Livingston made continuous and unavailing efforts to get what he considered to be a great wrong, which he sustained by this action of the President.

"When Mr. Jefferson's term of office as President expired, Mr. Livingston brought suit in the Circuit Court of the United States at Richmond, Va., against Mr. Jefferson to recover damages for the loss which he and his clients had sustained because of the interference of the Executive in preventing the enforcement of the judgment rendered in the United States District Court at New Orleans. His attorney was Peter S. Du Ponceau, of Philadelphia, who was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in the United States, and whose communiques on the Constitution of the United States published many years ago indicate clearly that he was one of the great lawyers of the country. To this suit Jefferson pleaded in bar that the acts complained of were his official acts as President of the United States, and that he was not liable to be sued therefore. To this plea Mr. Du Ponceau interposed a demur. Upon full argument before Chief Justice Marshall at Richmond, Va., the demur was overruled by the Chief Justice, who held that the plea was a good and sufficient defense and bar to the action. Whenever a question of this character has been raised, if the privilege of the Executive has been asserted it has been sustained. Gen. Grant, when he was President, was subpoenaed and he obeyed it, and declined to avail himself of his executive privilege."

The Peddler Bill.

One of the best laws passed by the recent Legislature, and one that affects the bona fide business men in particular, is an amendment to an act relating to taxation and revenue, whereby all sorts of peddlers and agents are required to pay a State license tax, viz: One person with two horse wagon, \$60; one horse wagon, \$40; person on foot, who carries with him the goods he desires to sell, \$20. One-fourth of these amounts will be charged for a county license alone. The license tax of peddlers of lighting rods and patent rights or territory for sale of patents shall be double the above. A person who under cover of a bona fide merchant takes up temporary residence in any county, city, or town of this Commonwealth for the purpose of peddling his goods and merchandise either at auction or otherwise shall pay a license tax of \$100 and \$100 additional for each clerk or employee. Heavy penalties attach to a violation of this law.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Populists Nominate Oscar Turner's Brother at Henderson.

Henderson, Ky., April 14.—The populists, in convention here today, nominated Henry F. Turner, of this county, for congress. Thos. S. Pettit,



HOUSE GOWNS FOR SPRING.

SENATOR VANCE.

His [Death Saturday at the National Capital.

Washington, April 14.—Senator Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina died at his residence, 1627 Massachusetts avenue, at 10:45 o'clock to night.

The senator had not been in good health for the past year, and in the early part of the session of congress was compelled to abandon his senatorial duties and take a trip to Florida in the hope of recuperating. His trip proved beneficial, and on his return to Washington he was able to return to his office for a while to partially resume his official duties. His improvements however did not continue long, and for the last few weeks he has been confined to his home. He was practically an invalid, but lately has been able to receive a few intimate friends and superintend the looking after the interests of his constituents.

Shortly before 11 o'clock to-day he had an attack of apoplexy and became unconscious, regaining consciousness a few minutes before death.

His wife, Thomas Allison, Harry Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vance, Judge and Mrs. Houk, Rev. Dr. Pitzner and Drs. W. W. Johnson and Ruth were at his bedside when he died.

The sergeant at arms of the senate will have charge of the funeral and will make all the necessary arrangements for the family of the deceased. Decide on what day it shall be held. They will also determine whether or not the ceremony shall take place in the senate chamber.

Senator Zebulon B. Vance, of Charlotte, was born in Buncombe county, North Carolina, May 13th, 1830. Was elected to the United States senate in 1870, but was refused admission and resigned in January 1872; was the democratic nominee for the United States senate in 1872 but was defeated by a combination of bolting democrats and republicans.

As President expired Mr. Livingston brought suit in the Circuit Court of the United States at Richmond, Va., against Mr. Jefferson to recover damages for the loss which he and his clients had sustained because of the interference of the Executive in preventing the enforcement of the judgment rendered in the United States District Court at New Orleans. His attorney was Peter S. Du Ponceau, of Philadelphia, who was recognized as one of the foremost lawyers in the United States, and whose communiques on the Constitution of the United States published many years ago indicate clearly that he was one of the great lawyers of the country. To this suit Jefferson pleaded in bar that the acts complained of were his official acts as President of the United States, and that he was not liable to be sued therefore. To this plea Mr. Du Ponceau interposed a demur. Upon full argument before Chief Justice Marshall at Richmond, Va., the demur was overruled by the Chief Justice, who held that the plea was a good and sufficient defense and bar to the action. Whenever a question of this character has been raised, if the privilege of the Executive has been asserted it has been sustained. Gen. Grant, when he was President, was subpoenaed and he obeyed it, and declined to avail himself of his executive privilege."

CLOUD-BURST IN TEXAS.

Houses and Stock Washed Away and People May Have Been Drowned.

Waco, Texas, April 14.—Advised from Troy, thirty miles south, that a terrible cloud-burst has flooded Elm creek bottoms, washing away crops for miles, totally destroying them. Many houses have been washed away, and much stock drowned. No loss of life has been reported so far, but it is considered certain that some of the inhabitants living in that section must have perished, as they have not been heard from. Railroad bridges and telegraph poles were washed away, cutting off communication.

FATAL DOSE OF STRYCHNINE.

Henderson, Ky., April 14.—The populists in convention here today, nominated Henry F. Turner, of this county, for congress. Thos. S. Pettit,

Caldwell County News.

(From the Banner.)

At the last meeting of the city council, Mr. Eugene Young made a proposal to the city council to establish water works and an electric light plant. He will furnish as many fire plugs as are needed to the number of 35 40 and twelve are electric lights for \$2,500 per year.

Albert Carter, who has been in jail for several months at Henderson for alleged complicity in the killing of Abbie Oliver near Sturgis last year, arrived home last Friday, having been released on bail. He was on the streets Saturday looking well and expressing himself cheerfully. Nobody who knows him believes that he had any idea of the awful result of the ride to Teer hill when he undertook it.

Mr. O. Ross Baker died at his home on College street yesterday afternoon at 1:23 o'clock, after a brief illness of urethral hemorrhage. The news was a shock to the community as his illness was not generally known. He was about 68 years old, a member of the Baptist church and a man. He was a good and useful citizen and his death will be sincerely mourned by the entire community. He leaves a wife and four children, Messrs. Peter and John Baker, and two married daughters who live in the west. A sketch of his life will appear in the Banner next week.

Mrs. Louella Murray, who resided Mrs. Wright's residence last week now stands no chance of going to the penitentiary for her crime. At the examining trial before Judge Jacob it was proved that the goods taken were of the value of \$32 and she was held to answer to the circuit court. Her attorney, Mr. S. Hodge, applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted and she was taken before Judge Randolph. He said the case reduced the charge from \$3,000 to petit larceny, tried the woman and sentenced her to twenty-nine days in the county jail.

Washington, April 15.—A large number of prominent women of Washington are determined to make an earnest effort to secure the expulsion of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge from the House of Representatives, as a man unworthy to sit in Congress. Hardly had the verdict been rendered against him in favor of Madeline Polk when a meeting of prominent women was called to take action regarding the case of Col. Breckinridge.

Representatives of several female organizations met at Willard's Hotel Saturday night and after an interesting conference adopted resolutions calling upon Congress to consider the qualifications of Representative Breckinridge for membership in that body. It is said to be the intention of the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad Company to start up their Blue Creek mines with negroes Monday. If this is done, race trouble may result. The miners are as yet very quiet. They seem to be firm. The mines that are operated by coal-mining machines and convict labor will continue work, and will supply sufficient coal to keep the furnaces running. Meetings of strikers were held at different mines to-night to discuss the situation. The extreme violence of the men has caused considerable speculation as to their intentions. Convict labor is known to be very distasteful to them, but as yet no open threats have been heard.

YOUNGEST CONVICT.

Boy in Knickerbockers Received at Prison North.

Valparaiso, Ind., April 15.—Probably the youngest convict in the United States is now prisoner at the Indiana State prison at Mounds. Hardly had the verdict been rendered against him in favor of Madeline Polk when a meeting of prominent women was called to take action regarding the case of Col. Breckinridge.

Representatives of several female organizations met at Willard's Hotel Saturday night and after an interesting conference adopted resolutions calling upon Congress to consider the qualifications of Representative Breckinridge for membership in that body.

Washington, D. C., April 14, 1894.—To the House of Representatives, of Washington, D. C.: We, representatives of the women of Washington, aiming toward the establishment of a higher code of morals, and against the atrocious double standard which has cursed society so long, declare that we do not believe ininequality to be a license for uncleanness, but that holding the same high standard for womanhood which men demand, one equally high shall be required of mankind; therefore

Resolved, That we must have chastity for chastity, under one rule of right, bearing as rigidly in its application upon one sex as upon the other. From this standpoint, we ask Congress to consider the case of W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, regarding his conduct so unbecoming a legislator. It is further resolved that we, daughters, wives and mothers of the Commonwealth, express our belief that types of the highest manhood are to be found in Congress; therefore we ask in full confidence that the House of Representatives shall join in the sentiment now presented by us, and take some definite action to insure the high character of our country's administration, and help the future national councils to present a clean and unchallenged body of legislators.

Chicago Sensation.

Chicago, April 14.—Judge A. S. Trudo has withdrawn from the Prendergast case on the ground that Judge Chatlaine is partial and favorable to Prendergast.

Children Cry for

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Enteritis, Kill Worms, gives sleep and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that are superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 118 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of Castoria is universal and its merits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

ERWIN F. PARKE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Av., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



One of the best blooded horses ever brought to Crittenden county is Tom Slasher owned by A. H. Cardin. For some years Mr. Cardin has been interesting himself in good stock, and his big farm 7 miles from Marion is getting to be headquarters for the best horses in the county. He has spared no pains nor money in securing good animals. His latest purchase is Tom Slasher and this fine animal we cheerfully recommend to breeders of this county.

Health Restored

ALL RUN DOWN

No Strength nor Energy

Miserable

IN THE

THE PRES.

IS SOLD WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce JOHN K. HENDRICKS, as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce THOS. L. CHAMPION a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BEN F. MICMAN a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce J. F. FLANAGAN as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNSELOR ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce J. W. BLUE, Jr., candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JOHN T. FRANKS

is a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff of Crittenden county, election November 1884. He will greatly appreciate your vote and influence. His past record is the best guarantee of the future he has to offer.

J. A. MOORE

is a candidate for reelection to the office of County Judge; election Nov. 1884. He will be grateful for your support.

GEO. M. CRIDER

is a candidate for County Clerk; election Nov. 1884. He will be glad to have your help; if elected he promises a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

Senator Hill's speech is appreciated highly by Republicans.

The news comes that Miss Pollard is prostrated since the trial. If true, the trial really did some good, after all.

Nine thousand coal miners in Alabama are now out on a strike. We still have the McKinley bill and protection.

In a financial way the leading

men of the country are

on the side of the miners.

There is no such thing as

as a strike in the coal

mining districts of the

country. The miners

are the only ones who

are to blame for the

present strike. The

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WE ARE THE PEOPLE TO TRADE WITH,

For We Always Lead in Low Prices.

And Always Give You More Goods For The Money Than Others Can.

SEE OUR GREAT LINE OF

CLOTHING.

The Prices LOWER Than Were Ever Known.

Have just got back from market with a larger stock than ever. We bought it for the

HARD CASH

and you bet we are selling them low down.

SEE OUR

New Dress Goods. Ginghams. Calicos.

AND EVERYTHING THAT IS NICE.

Our Shoes are the best, and PRICES LOWER than ALL OTHERS.

We Keep The Newest Styles in Hats And Furnishing Goods.

A Big Line of CARPETS and MATTINGS.

 SEE OUR GOODS,
GET OUR PRICES.

Circuit court is in session at Smith-
land.

See the advertisement of Providence
Academy.

Mrs. Laura Skelton will not be
undersold.

Mr. Thos. Davidson has purchased
an interest in the Monitor.

Our hats and bonnets are lowest
in prices and newest in styles.

Country sorghum for sale at
Thomas Bros.

You will always regret it if you
miss the Schuberts on the 26th.

Thursday Sheriff Frank took the
Tabor boy to the penitentiary.

If you want nice stylish hats or
bonnets, see Mrs. F. W. Loving.

Quarterly court next Monday. The
board of magistrates meet Tuesday.

Mrs. J. M. Horning, of Blackford,
has the latest styles in millinery goods.

The board of town trustees should
have sidewalks built wherever needed.

Ladies don't fail to call on Mrs.
Laura Skelton, the leading milliner.

The Master Commissioner, Albert
Wilborn, has his first sale advertised.

Get your lime at \$1.00 per barrel
from Pierce & Son. 2^W

Recently a citizen of this place
received as a gift a \$500 check from
his aunt.

Southern queen seed sweet potatoes
\$1.00 per bushel at

M. H. Weldon & Son.

The two newly opened streets in
East Marion, have been christened
Clark and Maxwell.

Mrs. J. M. Horning, Blackford,
Ky., sells millinery goods cheaper
than the cheapest.

Rev. M. H. Miley preached Sunday
from the text, "The Glorious Gospel
of the Blessed God."

Mr. E. E. Thurman reports a fair
prospect for an apple crop of moder-
ate dimensions.

Several substantial citizens expect
to move to Marion to get the advan-
tages of our graded school.

Mrs. Laura Skelton has just receiv-
ed the noblest, prettiest and cheapest
line of millinery we have seen.

A lot of blasting powder and fuse,
for sale at what it will bring. Must
be sold. Thomas Bros.

The trustees have experienced some
trouble in selling the school bonds,
but think matters are shaping up all
right now.

The Hoosier and Campbell corn
drills are the best made. Be sure to
examine them before buying a drill.
n43-4w Pierce & Son.

Will Fritts, one of the parties in
the shooting bee a few weeks ago,
was in town yesterday, carrying his
arm in a sling.

Ladies when you see and price Mrs.
Laura Skelton's millinery goods you
are sure to buy. They are cheaper
than the cheapest.

If you want a splendid town lot for
a residence, see R. C. Walker. He
has a few left in East Marion, the
growing part of town.

The many friends of Dr. W. S.
Cain will be glad to learn that he has
recovered from his late severe illness.
He was in town yesterday.

Ladies it will pay you to call on
Mrs. Laura Skelton and price her
goods before making your spring
and summer purchases.

The colored normal school opened
Monday. Between fifteen and twenty
teachers are in attendance. Brooks,
the teacher is a man of pleasant ad-
dress and scholarly attainments.

SEE OUR GREAT LINE OF

Have just got back from market with a larger stock than ever. We bought it for the

HARD CASH

and you bet we are selling them low down.

SEE OUR

New Dress Goods. Ginghams. Calicos.

AND EVERYTHING THAT IS NICE.

Our Shoes are the best, and PRICES LOWER than ALL OTHERS.

PIERCE-Y ANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

NORMAL SCHOOL!

AT

PROVIDENCE, KY

The Normal Term will commence
at the M. & F. Academy, on the first
Monday in June 1891. Total cost
\$12.50.

Any one wishing a months review
under an old examiner and a teacher
of thirty years experience in the
school room, should write to W. S.
Clemens, principal of the school for
information.

Cook, the photographer, makes a
special offer to the people of Frederia.
Do not miss it if you want a good
picture.

Taken up as a stray by John N.
Colley, living near Carr's Ferry, Crit-
tenden county, Ky., one yearling
steer, flesh marks black and white
spotted, marked with under half crop
in both ears; no other marks or brand.
Appraised by me at ten dollars. This
March 10th, 1891.

R. W. TAYLOR, J. P. C. C

Razors For Your Whiskers.
We have the largest and best line of
razors ever shown in Marion. Our
prices are from \$1.00 to \$2.00 and
every one warranted. Also an im-
mense line of knives and scissors of
the very best brands at about half the
regular price. The biggest bargains
you ever saw.

n43-2w Pierce & Son.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate
of the late D. C. and J. J. Harigan,
deceased, must settle same on or
before the first day of June 1891, to
save cost.

J. V. Hayden, J. D. Threlkeld, Admrs.
Salem, Ky., April 11, 1891. 3t

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's
New Discovery know its value, and
those who have not, have now the
opportunity to try it Free. Call on
the advertised druggist and get a
Trial bottle free. Send your name
and address to H. E. Buckett & Co.,
Chicago, get a sample box of Dr.
King's New Life Pills Free, as well
as a copy of Guide to Health and
Household Instructor, Free. All of
which is guaranteed to do you good
and cost you nothing. H. K. Woods
druggist.

A Little Plain Talk.

Some folks seem to have an idea
that our new rules do not apply to
them. Now for the purpose of cor-
recting this erroneous impression we
will state with an emphasis that what
applies to one of our customers applies
with equal force to them all. Discrimi-
nation in business is not right. Every
one should receive equal treatment.

The poor should buy goods just as
cheap as the rich. All will admit
that the credit system is ruinous to
both merchant and customer. The
only correct way to do business is on
a strict cash basis. This system gives
you every protection and ~~no~~ the
disadvantages of long time sales. You
buy your goods very much cheaper,
simply pay for what you get and do
not help to pay for goods that some-
one else bought.

Rev. W. H. Ligon; of Salem,
is here holding a protracted
sick.

He is in a splendid lot of
delight.

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